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Appendix O:

*Some
Common
Unit
Conversions*

APPENDIX O

Some Common Unit Conversions

Concentration Notes:

- The symbol " \approx " means approximately.
1 milligram (mg) = 1×10^{-3} gram = 0.001 gram
1 microgram (μg) = 1×10^{-6} gram = 0.000001 gram
1 milliliter (mL) = 1×10^{-3} liter = 0.001 liter
- Concentrations of various water quality parameters are usually measured in:
milligrams per liter (mg/L) — or —
micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).
(To convert between the two: $1 \text{ mg/L} = 1,000 \mu\text{g/L}$)
Also used to measure concentration are the units "parts per million" (ppm) and
"parts per billion" (ppb). For general purposes, one can use the following very simple
conversions: $1 \text{ ppm} \approx 1 \text{ mg/L}$ and $1 \text{ ppb} \approx 1 \mu\text{g/L}$

Length:

- 1 millimeter (mm) = 1×10^{-3} meter = 0.001 meter
- 1 micrometer (μm) = 1×10^{-6} meter = 0.000001 meter

Estimating Total Dissolved Solids from Electrical Conductivity:

To convert total dissolved solids (TDS) to electrical conductivity (a measure of salinity):
the TDS concentration in mg/L is approximately 65 percent of the electrical conductivity
value in $\mu\text{S/cm}$.

References

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